Table 2. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by selected industries and case types, 2001

Michigan

(In thousands)

(In thousands)		l.e		al III.a.a.a.a	_	Injurios				
Industry <sup>1</sup>	SIC code <sup>2</sup>	Injuries and Illnesses			es	Injuries				
		Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases		Lost workday cases		Cases	
			Total <sup>3</sup>	With days away from work <sup>4</sup>	without lost work- days	Total cases	Total <sup>3</sup>	With days away from work <sup>4</sup>	without lost work- days	
All Industries including State and local government⁵		258.0	131.4	58.3	126.6	226.3	117.3	53.3	109.0	
Private Industry⁵		226.9	115.6	49.9	111.3	196.7	102.1	45.3	94.6	
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing⁵		2.9	1.6	0.9	1.3	2.7	1.6	0.9	1.1	
Agricultural production <sup>5</sup> Agricultural services	01-02 07	0.8 2.0	0.4 1.2	0.2 0.7	0.4 0.8	0.8 1.8		0.2 0.7	0.4 0.7	
Mining <sup>6</sup>		0.5	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.3	0.1	0.2	
Construction		15.9	8.6	6.6	7.3	15.5	8.2	6.3	7.3	
General building contractors Special trade contractors	15 17	2.9 11.6	1.5 6.4	1.2 5.0		2.8 11.2		1.1 4.8	1.4 5.1	
Manufacturing		109.6	54.5	17.8	55.2	85.6	43.9	14.8	41.7	
Durable goods		93.0	45.4	14.9	47.6	71.4	36.2	12.4	35.2	
Lumber and wood products Furniture and fixtures Stone, clay, and glass products Primary metal industries Fabricated metal products Industrial machinery and equipment Electronic and other electric equipment Transportation equipment Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	24 25 32 33 34 35 36 37 39	12.1 3.8 43.4	1.2 3.3 1.9 2.0 8.5 5.1 1.7 21.1 0.3	0.5 0.9 0.7 0.9 3.0 2.1  5.8 0.2	2.2 1.3 2.3 8.8 7.1 2.1 22.3	1.9 4.4 2.7 3.8 15.0 11.3 2.7 28.2 0.6	2.5 1.6 1.7 7.3 4.6 1.3 15.3		0.8 1.9 1.1 2.1 7.7 6.6  12.9 0.3	
Nondurable goods		16.6	9.1	2.9	7.5	14.2	7.7	2.4	6.4	
Food and kindred products Paper and allied products Printing and publishing Chemicals and allied products Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	20 26 27 28 30	2.0		0.6 0.3	0.5 0.8 1.1		0.7 1.2 0.8	0.2	1.5 0.5 0.7 0.8 2.2	
Transportation and public utilities <sup>8</sup>		12.0	7.6	4.4	4.3	11.5	7.4	4.3	4.1	
Local and interurban passenger transit Trucking and warehousing Transportation by air Communications Electric, gas, and sanitary services	41 42 45 48 49	3.2 1.6	0.5 2.2 2.5 1.1 1.1	0.8	1.6 0.7 0.5	3.2 1.5	2.2 2.5 1.1	1.8 1.0 0.7	0.6 1.6 0.7 0.4 0.8	
Wholesale and retail trade		44.3	21.7	10.0	22.7	42.3	20.8	9.5	21.6	
Wholesale trade		12.8	6.9	2.8	5.8	11.6	6.5	2.7	5.1	
Wholesale tradedurable goods	50	7.4	3.7	1.2	3.7	6.3	3.2	1.1	3.0	

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by selected industries and case types, 2001 -- Continued

Michigan

(In thousands)

(In thousands)		Injuries and Illnesses Injuries							
Industry <sup>1</sup>	SIC code <sup>2</sup>		Lost workday cases		Cases		Lost workday cases		Cases
		Total cases	Total <sup>3</sup>	With days away from work <sup>4</sup>	without lost work- days	Total cases	Total <sup>3</sup>	With days away from work <sup>4</sup>	without lost work- days
Wholesale tradenondurable goods	51	5.4	3.3	1.7	2.1	5.3	3.2	1.6	2.1
Retail trade		31.6	14.7	7.2	16.8	30.7	14.3	6.8	16.5
Building materials and garden supplies General merchandise stores Food stores Automotive dealers and service stations Apparel and accessory stores Furniture and homefurnishings stores Eating and drinking places Miscellaneous retail	52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59	1.1 7.7	0.2 0.4 3.0	0.4 1.4 1.0 1.2 0.1 0.3 2.1 0.6	0.9 3.4 2.6 2.9 0.4 0.7 4.7 1.3	9.2 3.8 4.8 0.6 1.1 7.5	1.9 0.2 0.4	0.4 1.3 0.8 1.2 0.1 0.3 2.1 0.6	2.5 2.9 0.4 0.7 4.5
Finance, insurance, and real estate		3.1	1.2	0.8	1.9	2.6	1.0	0.6	1.6
Depository institutions Insurance carriers Real estate	60 63 65	0.7	0.2 0.3 0.6	0.2 0.2 0.4	0.5 0.4 0.8	0.4	0.2	0.1 0.1 0.4	0.4 0.2 0.8
Services		38.5	20.1	9.2	18.4	35.9	18.9	8.6	17.1
Hotels and other lodging places Personal services Business services Auto repair, services, and parking Miscellaneous repair services Amusement and recreation services Health services Educational services Social services	70 72 73 75 76 79 80 82 83	1.7	2.2 0.7 0.3 1.1 10.0 0.3	0.5 0.2 0.7 0.4 0.2 0.6 4.8 0.2	0.9 0.5 1.2 1.1 0.5 1.1 9.8 0.4 1.8	0.8 3.0 1.7 0.7 2.1 18.2 0.7	0.4 1.9 0.7 0.3 1.1 9.5 0.3	0.5 0.2 0.6 0.4 0.2 0.6 4.4 0.2 0.8	0.4 1.1 1.1 0.5 1.1 8.7 0.4
State and local government		31.1	15.8	8.4	15.3	29.6	15.2	7.9	14.4
State government		6.0	3.2	2.2	2.7	5.6	3.1	2.0	2.5
Services		3.6	1.9	1.0	1.7	3.4	1.8	1.0	1.6
Educational services	82	2.1	1.0	0.4	1.1	1.9	0.9	0.4	1.0
Public administration		2.4	1.3	1.1	1.0	2.2	1.2	1.0	0.9
Justice, public order, and safety Administration of economic programs	92 96	1.9 0.1	1.0 0.1	0.9 0.1	0.8	1.8 0.1	1.0 0.1	0.9 0.1	0.8 
Local government		25.1	12.5	6.2	12.5	24.0	12.1	5.9	11.8
Construction		0.7	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.3
Services		14.3	6.9	2.8	7.4	13.8	6.7	2.6	7.1
Educational services	82	12.1	5.7	2.1	6.4	11.9	5.6	2.0	6.3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by selected industries and case types, 2001 -- Continued

## Michigan

(In thousands)

	SIC code <sup>2</sup>	Injuries and Illnesses				Injuries			
		Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases		Lost workday cases		Cases
Industry <sup>1</sup>			Total <sup>3</sup>	With days away from work <sup>4</sup>	without lost work- days	Total cases	Total <sup>3</sup>	With days away from work <sup>4</sup>	without lost work- days
Public administration		9.1	4.7	2.7	4.3	8.6	4.5	2.5	4.0
Executive, legislative, and general	91	8.3	4.5	2.5	3.8	7.9	4.3	2.4	3.6

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Totals include data for industries not shown separately.

are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded.

NOTE: Because of rounding, components may not add to totals. n.e.c. = not elsewhere classified.

-- Indicates data not available.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses, in cooperation with participating State agencies.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1987 Edition.

 $<sup>^3\,</sup>$  Total lost workday cases involve days away from work, or days of restricted work activity, or both.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Days-away-from-work cases include those which result in days away from work with or without restricted work activity.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Data conforming to OSHA definitions for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. Data for Mining (Division B in the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1987 edition) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in Oil and Gas Extraction.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> Data conforming to OSHA definitions for mining operators in this industry

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> Data conforming to OSHA definitions for employers in railroad transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> Fewer than 50 cases.